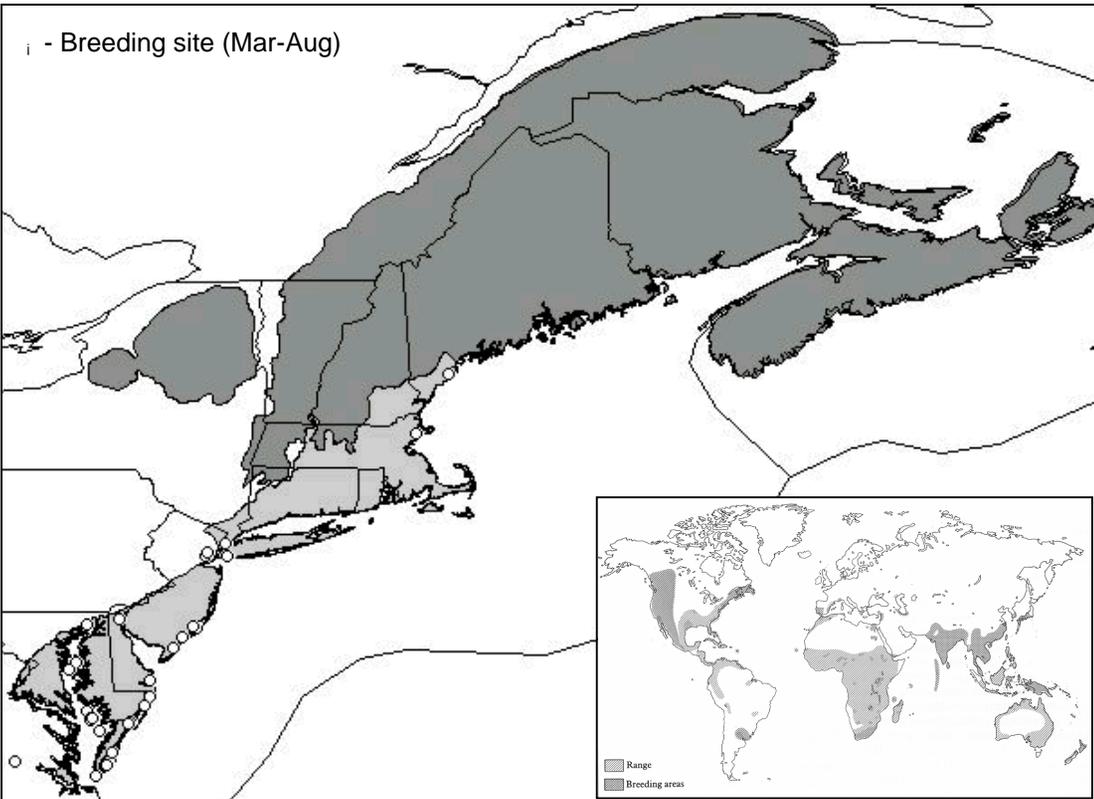


CATTLE EGRET

Bubulcus ibis ibis



Regional Occurrence (BCRs 14, 30)

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 30; migrates in region
- Habitats used: wet pasturelands and marshes (both fresh-water and brackish); also dry fields, nesting in trees

NAWCP BD=3; NAWCP ND=3

Regional Abundance

- 1990s population size: US—9,081 (33 colonies); CAN—0
- 1970s population size: US—13,174 (27 colonies)
- 31.0% decrease in regional population

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=2

Regional Threats

- Populations that feed in frequently sprayed agricultural areas are very susceptible to accumulated pesticide residues
- Feeding sites/breeding areas directly affected by human activity

NAWCP TB=2; NAWCP TN=2

Conservation Status: Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals) and Conservation Rank

Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
2,300,000t	>750,000 –1,500,000t	0b	9,081b	8,992b	84b	5b	0b
IUCN- Not Evaluated	NAWCP- Not currently at risk (PI=33-65%)	Not at risk (PI=0)	Not at risk (PI=2-4%)	NJ- S4B; DE-S1B MD-S3S4B; VA-SE	NY-S2; CT-S1B, SZN; RI- S1B, S3N; MA-S1; VT-S1B,S1S2N	MA-S1; NH-SZN ME-S1B; NB, NS - no info	QC-SN; PE- no info NB, NS - no info

Conservation Needs: *Sustainability:* 2.5 chick survivors / nest / colony; *Foraging Habitat:* 26-32 km; diverse diet; most foraging in close association with grazing cattle or livestock; also gleans elsewhere, margins of aquatic areas and fields where machinery is being used on fields; migrants may forage on marine coasts; *Issues:* Cattle Egret feeding habits are beneficial to the livestock industry. Prevention of nuisance heronries should involve early detection and increased tolerance rather than relocation/removal as disturbance during the nesting season can result in premature nest abandonment by young; *Needs:* monitor; *Population Goals:* restore (increase), target 10,700-13,100b; *Habitat Goals:*